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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference VA/H-32534A		FOR FURTH	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
	al application No. 03/07602	International filin 14.07.2003	g date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15.07.2002			
nternationa CO7K14A		(IPC) or both national classif	ication and IPC				
Applicant NOVART	'IS AG et al.						
1. This Auth	international prelim nority and is transmit	inary examination report h ted to the applicant accord	as been prepared by this ding to Article 36.	International Preliminary Examining			
2. This	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
	been amended an	accompanied by ANNEXE d are the basis for this rep nd Section 607 of the Adm	ort and/or sheets containir	ription, claims and/or drawings which have ng rectifications made before this Authority der the PCT).			
The	se annexes consist	of a total of sheets.		EPO - DG 1			
				1 7. 12. 2004			
3. This	report contains indi	cations relating to the follo	owing items:				
1	☑ Basis of the	opinion					
u	Priority						
III	☐ Non-establis	nment of opinion with rega	ard to novelty, inventive st	ep and industrial applicability			
IV	Lack of unity						
V	citations and	explanations supporting		y, inventive step or industrial applicability;			
·. VI	Certain docu						
. VII		cts in the international app					
VIII	☐ Certain obse	rvations on the internation	nal application				
Date of sul	bmission of the deman	<u> </u>	Date of completion	of this report			
14.01.2004			03.11.2004				
Name and preliminary	mailing address of the y examining authority:	international	Authorized Officer	June Marie			
	European Patent (D-80298 Munich		Heiduschat, C				
	Tel. +49 89 2399 - Fax: +49 89 2399	0 Tx: 523656 epmu d - 4465	Telephone No. +49	89 2399-7804			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/EP 03/07602

I.	Basis of the report							
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):							
	Description, Pages							
	1-2	6	as originally filed					
	Sequence listings part of the description, Pages							
	1-6		as originally filed					
	Claims, Numbers							
	1-3	0	as originally filed					
	Dra	wings, Sheets						
	1/3,	2/3, 3/3	as originally filed					
2.	2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.							
	The	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).						
		the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).						
3.		With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the inte	ernational application in written form.					
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.						
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
		fumished subseque	ntly to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.						
		The statement that the listing has been furn	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.					
4.	The	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
		the description,	pages:					
		the claims,	Nos.:					
		the drawings,	sheets:					
	Form PCT/PEA/409 (January 2004)							

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5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

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Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims No: Claims

Yes: Claims 1,2,6,9,

1,2,6,9,10,15,23,27-29 3-5,7-8,11-14,16-22,24,25,30

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

none

No: Claims

1-30

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims No: Claims 1-30 none

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

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EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1) The Application

The present application is based on the cloning of hsp70 of Arthrobacter, which may be useful in imunostimmulatory compositions and vaccines.

2) The Prior Art

Reference is made to the following document/s/:

- D1: WO-A-0129233
- D2: WO-A-0204018
- D3: WO-A-0168865
- D4: Newport GR, Seminars In Immunology, W.b. Saunders Company, Pa, Us (1991), 3(1), 17-24
- D5: Gudding R et al., Veterinary Immunology And Immunopathology, Amsterdam, NI (1999), 72, 203-212
- D6: WO 01 10469 A (RITCHIE RACHEL JANE ;GRIFFITHS STEVEN (CA); AQUA HEALTH EUROP LTD) 15 February 2001 (2001-02-15) cited in the application
- D7: Kuzyk MA et al., Vaccine, Butterworth Scientific. Guildford, Gb (21-03-2001), 19(17-19), 2337-2344
- D8: US-A-5 858 773 (MAZODIER PHILIPPE ET AL) 12 January 1999 (1999-01-12)
- D9: WO-A-9833884

D10: Koch et al., Fems Microbiology Letters, Amsterdam, NI (1994), 123(1/2), 167-171

3) Novelty (Article 33(2) PCT)

The hsp70 sequences SEQ ID NO:1 and 2 are considered novel. However, in view of the high similarity of sequences within the hsp70-family it cannot be excluded that fragments of other hsp70 are identical to certain fragments of Arthrobacter hsp70. As claims 3 and 11 refer to sequences comprising such fragments hsp70 proteins of other organisms are encompassed by these claims. Same applies to an antibody against such vaguely defined fragments. A hsp70 sequence of other bacteria e.g. Mycobacterium tuberculosis (e.g. D1 and D2) may be understood as comprising a fragment according to claim 3 or 11 or even as a "derivative" according to claim 11. D1 and D2 are both considered novelty destroying to claims 3, 7, 8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 21, 24 and 25 based on such "fragment" or "derivative". D1 further discloses fusion proteins of hsp70 with antigens of other pathogens, thus it is additionally considered novelty destroying to claims 4, 5, 12 to 14, 19, 20 and 22.

D3 discloses several antigens derived from Piscirickettsia salmonis, among others a hsp70

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protein (SEQ ID NO:18, p.12-13), which are suggested for the preparation of vaccines against the infection of fish by Piscirickettsia salmonis. Thus, D3 is considered novelty destroying to claim 30.

4) Inventive Step

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- 4.1 The present application is based on the cloning of a surface antigen hsp70 of Arthrobacter and its use in the preparation of vaccines.
- 4.2 D4 describes the usefulness of heat shock proteins for the stimulation of immune response. Arthrobacter (strain ATCC 55921) had been found useful as immunostimulatory agent and live vaccine against Bacterial Kidney disease (BKD) in fish (D8) which is caused by a closely related bacterium Renibacterium salmoninarum. However, it was suggested, that its protective effect was based on stimulation of unspecific and specific immunity by infection of the same cell-type as by the pathogen R. salmoninarum. Several general strategies applied in fish-vaccinology are discussed in D5. A vaccine to P. salmonis based on a 17kD surface protein thereof is described in D7. However, none of these documents, alone or in combination, provides any incentive to identify the sequence of hsp70 of Arthrobacter or suggest its usefulness in the vaccination of fish.
- 4.3 In the light of the prior art the technical problem to be solved can be seen as the provision of a polypeptide which can enhance the protective effect of vaccines. The solution of this problem provided by the Applicant is the provision of a hsp70 polypeptide and the DNA-Sequence encoding it. Vaccine compositions comprising whole or certain parts of hsp70 amino acid or DNA sequence of Arthrobacter in addition to further antigens appear to be more effective than certain conventional vaccines comprising only an antigen of the pathogen. Therefore, the above mentioned technical problem is solved. However, this solution is not represented by any of the claims.
- 4.4 Claims 1 to 3 and 9 to 11 refer to fragments of the hsp70 polypeptide of Arthrobacter. Such fragments could also be derived from other already known hsp70 proteins (see also item 3; D1, D2 or D4). Furthermore, it is not credible that all possible fragments of hsp70 show the same surprising technical effect as the fragments described in the examples. Thus, these fragments would be considered as arbitrarily selected. Therefore, only subject-matter based on SEQ ID NO:1 and 2 and specific fragments thereof could be considered inventive.
- 4.5 The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 3 comprising a fragment of SEQ ID NO:1 could also be understood as a sequence comprising the promoter sequence but lacking any of the hsp70 encoding sequence. The chimeric sequences would therefore be understood as sequences comprising the promoter and an

(heterologous) antigenic sequence. As it is not apparent what surprising technical effect is achieved by the use of the Arthrobacter hsp70 promoter, it is considered as a mere alternative or a modification of known expression vectors for the recombinant production of antigens would render the subject-matter of claim 4 and 5 obvious. D5 and D6 describes the recombinant production of VP2 of IPNV and of OspA of P.salmonis, respectively (D5: p.206, 2nd paragraph; D7: p.2340, 2. paragraph). Thus, the subject-matter based on the promoter fused to a heterologous antigen is considered obvious over D5 or D7 (see claims 4 to 8, 18, 19, 20, 25 to 27).

- 4.6 Claim 15 is directed to a fusion protein comprising a fragment or derivative according to claim 11 and an amino acid sequence of a ISAV protein. ISAV proteins are disclosed by D6. Derivatives of hsp70 and fusion proteins thereof were disclosed by D1. Thus, in view of the combination of D1 and D6 the subject-matter of claim 15 is considered an obvious design option.
- 4.7 Claim 28 refers to an isolated heat shock protein which is defined by the molecular weight its source and an N-terminal amino acid sequence. The only features differentiating it from the prior art, e.g. from other mycobacterial hsp70 proteins (see e.g. D2) appears to be a single amino acid substitution (serine at pos. 2 instead of alanine) and its source. However, it is not apparent how these features can be causative for any relevant technical effect. Thus, it appears that this claim lacks essential technical features such as the full-length amino acid sequence.
- 4.8 Claim 29 is directed to a DNA expression vector comprising the promoter sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or a "substantially homologous" sequence, linked to a heterologous gene. It is not apparent which technical problem is solved by this DNA expression vector. A number of DNA expression vectors are known, even comprising a promoter of other heat shock proteins (D8). Thus the vector according to claim 29 could at best be considered as an alternative without any surprising technical effect.
- 4.9 Thus, the subject-matter of claims 1 to 30 of the present application cannot be considered inventive in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.